

<p>90-287006/38 ASAHI GLASS KK 31.01.89-JP-019826 (10.08.90) C11d-07/50 Cleaner for dry cleaning with high detergency - contg. chlorofluorocarbon(s) and hydrocarbon(s), alcohol(s), ketone(s), chlorohydrocarbon and surfactants C90-123857</p>	<p>E16 G04 L03 M12 (E19) ASAG 31.01.89 *JO 2202-599-A</p>	<p>E(10-H2B) G(4-B8) L(1-G6, 3-H4E9, 4-C9) M(12-A1)</p>
<p>A new cleaner for dry cleaning contains at least one of CF3CF2CHClF, CClF2CF2CHF2, CCl3CF2CHCl2, CCl2FCF2CHCl2, CCl3CF2CHClF, CCl3CF2CHF2, CHCl2CF2CHCl2, CCl3CF2CH2Cl, CCl2FCF2CH2Cl, CHCl2CF2CHClF, CCl3CF2CG2F, CCl3CF2CH3, and CHCl2CF2CH2Cl.</p> <p>The cleaner pref. contains at least one of hydrocarbons, alcohols, di alcohols, ketones, chlorohydrocarbons, and surfactants.</p> <p>The blend ratio of the organic solvents is 0-50 wt.%, pref. 20-30 wt.%. The blend ratio of surfactants is 0-10 wt.%, pref. 0.2-2 wt.%. The hydrocarbons are pref. 1-15C linear/cyclic satd./unsatd. hydrocarbons, of which the most pref. are n-pentane, n-hexane, cyclohexane, and n-heptane. Pref. alcohols are 1-17C linear/cyclic satd./unsatd. alcohols, of which the most pref. are methanol, ethanol and isopropanol. Pref. chlorohydrocarbons include methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and tetrachloroethylene.</p> <p>USE/ADVANTAGE - The cleaner has high detergency and provides soft finish. It has no adverse effects on plastics and metals (i.e., buttons and accessories). (4pp Dwg.No.0/0)</p>		